Editorial... A RAY OF HOPE

In early April the leaves begin appearing on the grapevines around Delano. An endless cycle begins all over again - birth, death, fruition, harvest, then the dead and cold of winter. Up until very recently, farm workers blended in with this scenario almost unnoticeably. People took their poverty, their hunger and their dreary hopeless existence for granted. But in September of 1965 a cry for justice went forth from Delano. It was a cry of outrage and a cry of hope. The picket lines and the crowded strikers meetings, the excitement in the air spelled out one thing: just because things were bad last year, and the year before, and the year before that - they didn’t have to be the same this year, or in the years to come.

The Delano strikers began a long, uphill fight in 1965. They began to chip away at the old foundations of the rural farm economy in order to build a new life for themselves and their families. It was an almost impossible task. They withdrew their labor from the vineyards and were replaced by foreign labor. They set up their picket lines and had them weakened by powerful injunctions. They pledged themselves to non-violence, and had to face violence and hatred from the grower agents, and the institutionalized violence of corrupt courts, brutal policemen and self-seeking politicians.

But in spite of an endless stream of frustrating obstacles, victories have been won and despair has given way to hope. Farm workers on the unionized ranches have said "no" to the paternalism and the exploitation of their bosses. They now have improved wages and working conditions. They have developed inspiring leadership among themselves on their ranches. They have learned the machinery of unionism; grievance procedures, negotiations and the new sense of dignity and power every man needs in order to build a better future for himself and his family.

This Easter season was a special sign of hope for the farm workers' movement. On Good Friday the Labor Councils from all over California came to UFWOC's headquarters at 40 acres to show their support and solidarity for La Causa. On Easter Sunday, caravans of visitors from all over the state brought food, clothing and support for the strikers.

During Easter week, a press conference was held in Los Angeles to announce that contracts had been signed with three Coachella Valley table grape growers.

Hope is in the air, and it has taken visible form in the new contracts. As the sun of an early summer beckons the leaves forth from the grapevines, Cesar Chavez announces that the Delano grape growers have learned one thing in the past two years: that the farm workers' movement is here to stay. Que viva la causa!

IN THIS ISSUE

CONTRIBUTED AT LAST in the table grape industry! P.3; CALIFORNIA LABOR LEADERS boost support for UFWOC P.4; THE INTERNATIONAL BOYCOTT of all scab grapes is intensified P.6; COACHELLA'S own hero, Jim Caswell, is vindicated by the California State Supreme Court P.7; PHILLIP VERACRUZ, a UFWOC vice-president, gives his viewpoint as a striker P.12; and on P.14 VALLEY FARM WORKERS struggle for food, free speech, and quality education in three valley towns.

ADAIR TO PHILADELPHIA

Doug Adair, writer, editor, and business manager of EL MALCRIADO has been sent to work on the boycott in Philadelphia. The Delano strikers and UFWOC members wish him well in his new assignment. Stop those grapes and get back to Delano soon, Doug. We all miss you!
A definite breakthrough came in the five year-long grape strike on Tuesday, March 31st. Three table grape growers in California's Coachella Valley concluded a collective bargaining agreement with Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO.

The three growers are Charles Freedman, David Freedman, and the Wonder Palm Farms. The three farms ship their grapes through the Freedman Company, managed by Lionel Steinberg. The farms comprise 1,100 acres and hire 900 men at the peak of the harvest season.

The economic package agreed upon is a 35¢ increase over the present wage plus 25¢ a box during the harvest season. Part of the hourly increase goes into a health and welfare fund and an average of eight cents an hour will be set aside as a special development fund for elderly workers.

UFWOC director Cesar Chavez announced that the first major table grape contracts represent a clear proof that the union is ready and willing to negotiate with all table grape growers. He added that UFWOC will do everything it can to promote the sale of union label grapes, while intensifying boycott operations against all scab-California grapes.

Bishops Joseph Donnelly of Hartford, Connecticut and Hugh Donahoe of Fresno were present as silent observers during the contract negotiations. Both are members of a special ad hoc committee of Catholic bishops which was appointed at the November meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops in Washington, D.C. They were empowered to bring growers to the bargaining table and to submit any recommendation to the NCBB which would lead to a settlement of the table grape strike.

Grape growers still fear that the full support of the Catholic Church will be thrown behind the boycott. Thus far the bishops have met with both the growers and the workers.

They are scheduled to submit their final report to the April meeting of the NCBB in San Francisco. Chavez has assured the ad hoc committee, headed by Bishop Donnelly that he is willing to resume negotiations with the table grape industry at any time. The majority of the grape growers remain aloof from the bargaining table as the harvest season approaches.

Preliminary negotiations for the recent contracts were held at the First Methodist Church in Palm Springs, whose pastor is the Rev. Lloyd Stiaitjian.

Chavez stated that the bishops "have given inestimable service to the cause of social justice. The union leadership will always remember their assistance in a time of need." The farm union leader also commended the efforts of William Kircher, Director of Organization for the National AFL-CIO for his assistance during the negotiations.

Look for the Black Eagle Flying on Union Grapes!
Mr. Henning stated in an opening address: "Our organization represents one and a half million AFL-CIO members in the state of California. We are committed to the success of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, particularly to the success of the table grape boycott. We are going to intensify our efforts in the boycott and bring the story of the boycott to the federation of all fifty states of the union, that is, the state organizations of the AFL-CIO."

When asked about the National Labor Relations Board decision to invoke secondary boycott action against the UFWOC, Brother Henning replied: "The AFL-CIO is vigorously opposed to the NLBRB action. It is ridiculous that the Taft-Hartley Act can be applied to us in one case when we are denied the protection of the other sections of the act."

Mr. Kircher added: "The grape boycott is legal and we will continue to use it. If all the things the growers are attempting through the NLBRB were to succeed, and none of it will, even if it did it would not stop the boycott, because it relates only to such actions prescribed by the (Taft-Hartley) Act. All of the consumer action of the boycott, all of the things the AFL-CIO can do with its members throughout the nation in supporting the refusal to purchase table grapes can be continued and is perfectly legal."

"We think it is a lamentable situation. In the case of the farm workers, they are not seeking a farm subsidy of any kind, or a government handout; they are only seeking the right to do that which other workers have done under federal protection for many years. "It is a strange thing that the power structure of agricultural employers daily "panhandle" with gold plated tin cups through the corridors of the Congress, seeking not just handouts of ten or one hundred dollars, but for millions. We think there is a terrible imbalance here."

"There is one thing the general public should know: the growers of this state, who for years have fought to keep farm workers from the coverage of the NLRA, are now seeking that Act for their own protection. I think that when the people of this nation realize the imbalance in this sort of action by the agricultural power structure, community support will make our boycott even more effective."
BELLS.

"PRIESTS SUPPORT BOYCOTT"

The National Federation of Priests' Councils has thrown its 35,000 priest-membership behind the boycott of California and Arizona table grapes.

On March 11th, 1970 the NFPC also passed resolutions against the Consumer Protection Act of 1969 (Senator Murphy's anti-boycott, anti-union bill), and urged that farm workers be included under the National Labor Relations Act without the punitive restrictions of the Taft Hartley Act. The priests' group called upon the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to support the grape boycott and asked that pastors remind the laity to refrain from buying scab grapes. EL MALCRIADO says; Thanks, padres! Could you contact our boycott people in the cities in which you live? They desperately need the assistance and contacts you can offer them.

"WEDDING BELLS . . ."

DELGADO & CHAVEZ

Sylvia Chavez became the bride of George Delgado Saturday, March 14, 1970. The ceremony was performed by Father Mark Day, at Forty Acres, followed by a reception at the Filipino Community Hall.

Shown in the picture is her father, Cesar, Sylvia, George, and Richard and Sally Chavez.
The Canadian boycott of grapes has also been given heavy reinforce­ments: Jerry and Jane Brown, Susan Carpenter, and Manuel Rivera & family are now in Toronto; Loren Gojdhwaït and Joan Bancroft are in Montreal. If any EL MALCRIADO readers know of anyone who speaks fluent French and would like to stop the scab raisins in Montreal, please write or call our boycott office in Delano (P.O. Box 130, (805) 725-9703. Ask for Larry Iliong or Jim Lofts.

The intensification of the boy­cott will continue until contracts are signed with all grape growers! EL MALCRIADO readers should tell their friends not to be mis­lead by phoney grower propaganda saying that the strike is over. Nor should anyone be fooled by publicity stunts about injunctions making the boycott illegal! The growers will try every trick under the sun to sell their grapes. They will also hold out until dooms­day unless we all get busy and do our best to stop the scab grapes. The Thompson seedless variety com­prises 43% of the grape crop and will be hitting the market early this year—in the first part of May. This is the big money crop. Please contact your local UFWOC representative and BOY­COTT, BABY, BOYCOTT!

Growers are taking a finan­cial beating with the boycott, but their continued resistance has called for an intensification of the boy­cott in the major cities across the land....

DELANO, March, 1970 Forty full time Delano boycotters have been sent across the U.S. in the most intense effort of UFWOC’S interna­tional boycott of grapes to date.

Heading the list is the Rev. Jim Drake who has traveled to Neward, New Jersey with Mike Rouse, Maria and Celia Saludado. The Los Angeles boycott crew now includes Lupe and Kathy Murguia, Juan and Marie Flores and Carmen Vidal. Other reinforce­ments include: Pablo Espinosa, Ann Carpenter, and Richard Trejo to San Francisco; Tony Lopez and Heriberto Yanez to Chicago; Julie Loesch to Detroit; Evans Garcia, Gil and Tommy Padi­lla to Philadelphia; Manuel Vasquez, Mack and Diana Lyons are now in New York City; and Mike and Carolina Vasquez are in Hartford, Connecticut.

The Hawaii table grape boycott committee has succeeded in reduc­ing the importation of scab Calif­ornia grapes by 46.7 percent. According to official State of Ha­waii Agriculture Department fi­gures, 828.5 tons of table grapes were imported from California in 1968, as compared with 441.5 tons of the scab grapes in 1969.

Sister Fumi Ige, brother Em­mett Cahill and boycott committee­men have worked vigorously and their effectiveness is great. Viva la huelga en Hawaii!
NEW YORK, March 1 -- The 10 day strike against GE is coming to an end with most of the major unions involved ratifying a new contract with GE. Some union locals remain on strike while local issues are still being settled.

The strike is estimated to have cost the 130,000 workers and GE over $200,000,000 in lost wages and profits. GE admitted that profits for 1969 are down 22 per cent, and profits for the final quarter of 1969 are down 85 per cent from the same period in 1968. The strike and the tremendous impact of the international boycott of GE products was the major factor in GE's sorry sales record. GE bosses also expected the first quarter of 1970 to be "unprofitable."

Unions representing electrical workers now turn their attention to Westinghouse, which, with GE, has a near monopoly on many electrical products.

Workers at GE won an immediate average increase of 23¢ an hour. Average salaries will rise from a basic $3.25 per hour before the strike to $3.99 per hour in October, 1972. Including fringe benefits, the contract will add an average $1.05 per hour in wages and other benefits to workers' income by the end of the 40-month contract.

UFWOC Assistant Director Larry Itliong congratulated the GE workers on their courage and determination in holding out for fair raises in wages and other benefits. "The electrical workers' victory once again demonstrates the strength of the working people when they are unified and when they have the support of the rest of the labor movement behind them," commented Itliong. "With the successful conclusion of the labor movement will be able to successfully unite behind our boycott of table grapes and the boycott of the scab Los Angeles Herald Examiner and other labor struggles where the workers use this non-violent action to force the bosses to negotiate decent contracts.

Delano, February 5--Jim Caswell, hero of the Coachella Valley farm workers' movement (see "El Malcriado," November 15-30, 1969), has been vindicated by the State Supreme Court.

In a 6-1 decision last week, the court set aside the convictions of Caswell and three other men, who had been sentenced to four months in jail for "disturbing" a lawful meeting.

The men had engaged in a peaceful clapping demonstration for 5 to 10 minutes at a 1968 Fourth of July celebration in the Coachella City Park. The target of this "clap-in" was Rep. John V. Tunney (D- Riverside), who pretends to represent farm workers and other poor people, but who refuses to support the grape boycott.

Convicted for this peaceful protest, the four men went to jail; but the State Supreme Court ordered them released after two months, pending a hearing of the case, noting that the sentence was "far more severe than any we have been able to discover in other prosecutions for disturbing a meeting."

The two months in jail aggravated Caswell's already poor health, and he died on November 20. A victim of the repressive "justice" of the growers' courts, he is now vindicated by the State Supreme Court's decision.

According to the court, the clapping demonstration represented an acceptable "nonviolent expression of alternative viewpoints... The petitioners' protest did not impair the conduct of the meeting but instead constituted a legitimate element of it." Therefore, the court concluded, the conduct of the protesters' was protected by the First Amendment right of free speech.
The following letter was sent to Mr. Marshall Palley of San Francisco after Palley wrote complaining about the serving of grapes on a TWA flight. "They've got a strange idea of neutrality," Palley commented, in sending the letter to EL MALCRIADO.

Though appeals to morality don't seem to influence the TWA management, perhaps more letters from people whose "patronage" they value so highly might convince them that serving grapes was not an "essential part" of maintaining their profit margin.

Dear Mr. Palley:

Thank you for taking the time to write to us.

I am sorry to hear that you were caused any concern by our serving of grapes on your flight. We are, of course, aware of the boycott, and most certainly are concerned about the conditions that exist. On the other hand, we must consider that our company is dedicated to providing the traveling public with fine service overall. We look upon the availability of grapes aboard our flights as an essential part of our service, since they are a popular fruit and well received by our passengers, despite the boycott. If we were to delete them, we feel we could not maintain the quality standards for which we strive.

For all intents and purposes, we must remain neutral in the California controversy. We appreciate your having expressed your feelings about this matter, and you may rest assured that we value your patronage of TWA very highly.

Sincerely,
Rosemary Aurichio, Manager TWA

...thing of the justice of your cause. I was one of the lucky ones who managed to get a college education and then to go to graduate school, so I'm now a professor at Sonoma State. But I haven't forgotten, so please let me help the fight for equality by including Gomez's poem in my book.

Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Gerald W. Haslam
Assistant Professor of Language & Literature
Sonoma State College

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We are pleased to grant permission, on our part, for the poem to be reprinted. But we are embarrassed to confess that we have lost Mr. Gomez's address. If Mr. Gomez or any of his friends read this, could he please contact EL MLCRIADO or Dr. Haslam to give permission to print his poem, and to receive his $10. Thank you.

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Scab Grapes Fly T.W.A.

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I am sorry to hear that you were caused any concern by our serving of grapes on your flight. We are, of course, aware of the boycott, and most certainly are concerned about the conditions that exist. On the other hand, we must consider that our company is dedicated to providing the traveling public with fine service overall. We look upon the availability of grapes aboard our flights as an essential part of our service, since they are a popular fruit and well received by our passengers, despite the boycott. If we were to delete them, we feel we could not maintain the quality standards for which we strive.

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HELP! LOST ADDRESS

To My Suffering Brothers:

You are truly beautiful people. Anyone who can suffer as silently and patiently as you have, must surely be special to God. Times are changing for the better -- slowly, yes -- much too slowly, but it will come. The injustices meted out to the farm worker are almost incomprehensible to my mind.

I have very little money, but if there is any way that I can help you in your struggle, please let me know. May justice soon be yours.

Peace,
Mary Ellen Pierce
Mill Valley, California

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you'll find my request to reprint Ricardo Gomez's poem, 'Man's Pride' in my forthcoming book. The poem was printed in EL MALCRIADO, Vol. II, #3, of April 1, 1968. I can only pay $10 for the reprint rights, but if national exposure will help the cause, he so admirably champions, the poem will get it. I'm very anxious to use his work for it seems to me that no aspect of our national literature has been more thoroughly forgotten than the contribution of Chicanos.

I should tell you that I worked the fields of Kern County from the time I was 13 until I entered the army at 21. The last place I worked was at the Guimarra Brothers shed near McFarland, so I know some-
“Most anyone knows you’re not going to get something for nothing— but Cathay Portrait Studios goes a little further—and gives you nothing for something,” long-time UFWOC member Rudy Reyes told EL MALCRIADO recently.

“Do not do business with this Cathay Studios firm, for they appear to be frauds,” he advised.

According to Reyes, many of the union members and farm workers in the Delano-McFarland area received post cards in the mail at the beginning of January, 1970, inviting them to have a full, 8 x 10 color portrait taken for just $1.98, and one would receive one of the following gifts absolutely free when photo is delivered: transistor radio, electric coffee pot, electric manicure set, simulated pearl necklace, clock radio, according to the come-on.

You may include me among those the efforts of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and agricultural workers throughout the nation who are fighting to make legal their right to collectively bargain with their employers on issues such as wages and working conditions. You and your work are an inspiration to us all.

Viva la causa!

Sincerely,
Jerry Cavanagh
Mayor of Detroit
Anian A Nagsaem a Panpanunuten

BY CARMEN VIDAL

Carmen Vidal, cuyo escrito se publica a continuación, llegó a los Estados Unidos como estudiante de intercambio del área de Luzón Central, Filipinas. Después de graduarse de la Santa Clara High School, se matriculó en West Valley College en Campbell, California, donde estudió enfermería.

"Me enteré por primera vez del huelga en Delano, de mis parientes de allí, que eran miembros de la UFWOC," explica. "Visité allí en 1967 y luego me enteré de que el huelga fue en diciembre de ese año. Me alegra mucho poder ayudar a mis compatriotas y a otros nacionales en este propósito."

Miss Vidal's countrymen are happy too. In her work at the clinic, she speaks both Ilocano and Tagalog, and is able to translate both into English for the clinic's staff. Besides that, she is a warm, lovely person and a beautiful addition to the family of huelgistas.

"Noo ni cahababya kahini ka anyay-nyo nga amaguyan nga masapul diay ito nga marabos man nga naglabas a timbun nga Pilipino. Saan co nga adda nasálaok nga maicontra ita capanunu-tac ken eksperiensak bayat ti kaaddac ditoy Delano, palubus-an nga nga paksiat nga paskalikanglenge ca-dacayo amin, kangrunaan na cahababya padac nga pilipino.


Awan ti malkaric nga ituulong co cacabsat no di laeng daytoy bileg ken caradcad co. Ket tumulongun nga sira-agagac babain ti palu bis ni Apo Dios ket makapagyanac ditoy, no la ket kabaelac malaksid no saan. Dayta ti masaritac ket no ania man ti nageurangac mako-ammocayon nga mangpunno, ket no adda nasáak nga mai-contra ita capa-nunutan yo, dispensaren dac ti ma-min-ado.

Hanggang dito na lamang at nawa'y nasa mabuti kayong kala-gayan. Maraming salamat po sa inyong lahat.

Carmen Vidal...
The Roger Terronez Memorial Clinic, now open six days a week with a staff of two full time nurses and a secretary-aide, moved last week to a more convenient location behind the new union headquarters at the 40 Acres. Marion Moses, the clinic's director, explained that the trailers were moved so that patients could wait comfortably in Roy Reuther Hall for their appointments with the clinic's staff.

Nurse Moses recently returned from a two month trip to boycott cities where she described for thousands of people the effects of pesticides on workers and on the environment.

During her absence two new volunteers joined the clinic staff. Nurse Margie Ginsburg, who arrived in November, had previously worked for six months in Togoland, West Africa. Recruited by Dr. Jerry Lackner, Nurse Ginsburg is from Los Altos, California.

Carmen Vidal, the clinic's secretary-aide, came to Delano in December. A native of the Philippines, Miss Vidal speaks Ilocano, Tagalog and English and serves as the clinics' translator for these languages.

The clinic receives patients from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. every day except Sunday. For appointments, call 725-9784. Marion Moses' home telephone number is 725-1421, and Margie Ginsburg can be reached at 725-1319. Both nurses are available for home calls at all hours, and all UFWOC members are encouraged to call them.

Nurse Peggy McGivern, founder of the clinic, now works on UFWOC's organizing drive in the Imperial Valley. She hopes to start a limited medical program for farmworkers there this spring.

**DELANO HOSPITAL:**

**The High Cost of Medical Neglect**

DELANO, February 1 -- Delano farm worker Enedino Aguilar brought in the following letter he had written to Delano Mayor Clifford Loader after receiving the typical treatment afforded farm workers at the Delano Hospital. We print it without comment, as well as the letter Mayor Loader sent Aguilar showing the Mayor's concern over the problem. Someday we will have our own hospitals and will no longer have to endure such humiliation. But as of 1970, this is still a fairly typical situation in much of rural California.

Mayor Clifford Loader
City of Delano
Delano, California
Honorable Mayor,

I realize that the following problem I am to state to you is really not the problem of the City, however, I feel I must state my feelings so that what has happened to me and my wife will not happen again.

On December 20, 1969, at 6:PM, I took my wife Flora Aguilar, expecting, to the Delano Hospital. She was in pain and delivery was expected at any moment. She was admitted and put in room 112. I was in constant contact with my wife and tried to get the attention of the Nurses who were amused with my problem of not being able to make myself understood.

Attention was paid after my wife had screamed several times and the initial (sic) yell of my new born son was heard.

There was no Doctor in attendance (Clark) nor nurses. When they did arrive they had to clean the child who was suffocating from his own fluids.

Not even an animal is left by himself to bear his offsprings. If we can not trust our own local hospital and Doctor's, who do we go to? I want to know who to complain such an outrage! The hospital has even the nerve to charge me for the delivery room, $70.00.

I am bringing this to your attention for the reason I do not want this to happen again.

Enedino Aguilar
Delano, California

Dear Mr. Aguilar:

Thank you for your letter of December 23 telling me about the problem that you had at the Delano Hospital.

You are right that it is not a problem of the city government. However, I shall refer your letter to the doctor.

I appreciate your writing to me and I hope you will not have any problems in the future.

Sincerely,

C. I. Loader, Mayor

CFL: pg
A FARM WORKER'S

After spending four and one half years with the grape strike, it is my opinion that what we asked for on September 8th, 1965 (the date of the strike vote), was nothing but peanuts. If the grape growers had exhibited just a little common sense in making a fair and responsible decision, they would have granted their workers' request: a pay increase of one lousy dime to make the wages $1.40 an hour.

Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz had then set the criteria of $1.40 an hour for wages to be paid to Mexican imported laborers (called Braceros).

The Delano growers would gladly pay this rate to foreign labor but not to American citizens and taxpayers who happened to be farm workers.

The growers, however, arrogant, indifferent and somewhat childish, rejected the few more cents pay increase for domestic workers and denied the workers the basic right to organize and bargain collectively. Their refusal to recognize the rights of their workers triggered the longest and costliest farm worker's strike in U.S. history.

Its deadliest weapon is the international boycott of table grapes, which is currently gaining momentum by the increasing involvement of millions of people throughout the world.

I did not become involved in the grape strike until its third day. I was then living, as I am now, in the small grape-growing community of Richgrove, near Delano. I was then a member of AWOC, the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO. I searched all day for the union hall, but later found out there was none — no one would rent them a space to have their meetings. Then I found out that a meeting would be held in the Filipino Community Hall on Glenwood Street. I knew most of the people attending the meeting, since I had lived in Delano previously. I listened carefully to the speakers. I heard Larry Itliong, Ben Gines and Refugio Hernandez. In subsequent meetings I met Pete Manuel and Andy Imutan. Of these men, the only one I knew was Pete Manuel, whom I had seen occasionally around Delano, later on AWOC director Al Green and Jim Smith, an organizer from the Teamsters' union, spoke to the strikers. Everything seemed to be working pretty well toward winning the strike.

Though the Filipino workers overwhelmingly agreed that a Farm Workers' Union would be beneficial to them, there were dissenting opinions coming from foremen, contractors, and small businessmen in town. They would talk to the growers and distribute anti-union leaflets on the one hand, and give some token donations to the union to keep us alive on the other hand. Our richer Filipino brothers' feelings were so mixed up that in a Filipino Council meeting, the members authorized the union to use the Filipino Hall and its premises for the duration of the strike. Yet a few outspoken critics would have thrown us out into the street if they could have found the backing and the legal maneuvering to accomplish their objective. But most of the council members I knew did want a union.

In principle, Filipino workers believe in a union. They had been involved in many strikes before. But how to go about it was the question. It is still being debated in the Filipino community. After the strike was declared, most Filipinos left the strike area and worked in other places. Some went to Lodi and Sanger; others went to Arvin and Lamont. Most of them complained that their jobs were being taken by labor imported from Mexico.

Growers who became rich during the war years continued to pile up more profits thereafter, so that they had millions of dollars to absorb the expense of strikes. Besides this, they had been the favored recipients of 3.3 billion dollars in federal subsidy money. They then recruited green carders (alien workers with a green visa card) from Mexico and illegal entries (called wetbacks) from Texas. They brought them here to replace domestic workers.

At this point our lawyers advised us that it was against the law for a green-carder or a wetback to take a citizen's job in a struck area. A green carder is a little bit more complicated for a farm
worker to understand, but they know for sure that a wetback shouldn’t be here, since he has no papers.

The growers and the immigration officials seemed to be identical twins. They were raised together in the same environment, taught the same unwritten rules of conduct, and in short, made to understand who buttered their bread. When one of them calls white, black, the other one endorses the statement. They have always worked as a team. Coordination and understanding are more important to them than honesty itself. The truth is told only when it is convenient. For example, when a grower has too many wetbacks working in his field, he calls the immigration authorities and complains that the wetbacks are costing him too much money. They are packed into his army-barracks type labor camp. They are using his light and water, and pay day is drawing near. The immigration officials get a phone call from the grower. During the next morning, in the grey light of early dawn, and with one day to go before pay day, all the illegal entries are on their way back to Mexico at the expense of the Federal Government. Law and order has been observed. Their uncollected wages will be an added investment for business expansion next year when more illegals will return to their ranches. The growers have a great sense of equality—they treat the illegals and illiterate local workers in the same way. The labor commissioner’s office is useless to them, because they could only use it if they could read English or trust those who spoke it.

Basing their judgment on their past experiences and with their consciences blurred by greed and selfishness for more profits, the growers lost touch with the realities of the world. They seldom go beyond their ranches because their main concern is increasing the use of harmful pesticides like DDT to kill bugs, rabbits and birds that affect a bountiful harvest. They have to stay close at hand to keep an eye on their labor problems too. Perhaps this is why they can’t read the signs of change taking place in every part of the globe—the students’ revolt, dissensions in the churches, social, economic and political clashes. One little dime distorted their vision so much in 1965 that they committed a serious blunder that will eventually break their tight-fisted monopoly of privileges, rights and power.

The Filipino decision of the great Delano Grape Strike delivered the initial spark to explode the most brilliant incendiary bomb for social change in U.S. rural life. Its tremors are being felt throughout the world, and they have been rocking all the Farm Bureau Federations into a nightmare. Before the strike, growers went to bed happy and contented and woke up with beautiful plans for expanding their empire. But today they retire for the night in a state of depression and get up tired and worried. Is it because it is just the law of nature that a few own everything and deny the right of a decent livelihood to others. This is what happened in Delano: the weak and oppressed of the land combined and fought the powerful for a just share of the harvest.

The grape growers were a few pennies wise but several millions foolish. They keep losing but deny any losses. Some of them have not only lost their profits but their ranches too. Perhaps they are tired of looking at their boycotted grapes rotting in their cold storage sheds.

And so our movement progresses slowly but surely. Intelligent leadership is a pre-requisite for any movement. It must be fair, honest, and democratic in principles and practice to enhance its effectiveness. Its decisions must not reflect the slightest sense of guilt or vacillation. It must recognize its mistakes and correct them promptly. It demands a strong sense of character, an understanding of people with their myriad of problems, and a tenacity of spirit to fight for justice. A mediocre man cannot make the grade.

I believe we have the right brother with a greater sense of judgment and proportion than any of us.

He has a strong mind to compensate for a painful back. He is known to be color-blind, though he leads a union consisting of a rainbow of races. We will always need such an honest, compassionate and fearless leader. His name is Cesar Chavez.

**GROWERS ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE STRIKERS**

(The author, Phillip Veracruz, is a vice-president of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in Delano, California. He was born in the province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines. He came to the United States as a student in 1926. He graduated from Lewis and Clark High School and attended Gonzage University in Spokane, Washington. After being discharged from the United States Army in 1943 he came to Delano where he has worked as a farm laborer ever since.)
Chicanos demand justice in the

MARCH FROM CORCORAN

After camping on the grounds of the Kings County courthouse for twenty days and nights, 200 food protestors marched from Corcoran to Delano to dramatize their cause to the public.

They were demanding that the Board of Supervisors implement a food stamp program which costs $15,000 less than the existing food commodities program.

Not only have the protestors received a deaf ear from the supervisors, but they have been subjected to continuous insults from local citizens and ranchers. One grower placed a bogus ad in the Hanford newspaper offering jobs to the protestors. When challenged, he had to admit that the jobs did not exist.

The protest in Hanford and the march from Corcoran to Delano were directed by Jose Burnias and Mrs. Jean Wilson. Both Burnias and Wilson have joined other protestors on a two week fast. They feel that they have won a moral victory and will eventually get more than the food stamps.

Boycott

In Woodlake

On February 20th, 145 students walked out of Woodlake High School to protest the firing of Frank Razo, a Teacher-Corps intern. Razo was using Con Safos magazine, which was labeled racist and obscene by school board members.

A spokesman for the community stated that these were not the real reasons for the dismissal. Some English courses use books that have many four-letter words and no action has been taken. "The real reason he was fired was his open support for Cesar Chavez and the farm workers union."

Demands were made to rehire Razo, employ more Mexican-American counselors and special tutoring classes; community members plan to boycott and picket all of the town's merchants until their demands are met.

DON'T MOVE OR WE'LL LOSE OUR POLITICAL STABILITY...

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS & BOARD OF EDUCATION

RIUS EN SIEMPRE!
Poisoned Worker Receives Claim

DELANO, February 4 - A growers' insurance company has agreed to pay Abel Ojeda, a 16-year old farm worker from Woodville, $447 for 12 weeks of work he lost because of pesticide poisoning.

The money represents settlement of a claim filed by Ojeda last August after an examination of his blood by Dr. Lee Mizrahi of the Salud Clinic in Woodville, revealed that Ojeda's cholinesterase level was dangerously low due to repeated exposure to pesticides at Strathmore Farms. Dr. Mizrahi recommended that Ojeda stay out of the fields for at least three months.

Ojeda's attorney, Chuck Farnsworth, considers the case an important landmark. "This is the first time a farm worker has received compensation for work lost due to pesticide poisoning," said Farnsworth. "The case will open the way for thousands of similar claims."

Recall Election in Richgrove

Richgrove is a small farm workers community, ten miles east of Delano. It has recently become the scene of a running confrontation between a grower-dominated school board and its people -- 30% of which are Mexican-American farm workers.

The situation came to a peak when the board ousted the Teacher Corps VISTA program. This was done in spite of a petition of 300 signatures from the community commending the teachers from the University of Southern Calif.

On Good Friday, March 27th, a caravan of 100 people brought a recall petition to the county seat at Visalia. The petition calls upon the termination of three of the board members who are growers.

A special election for the recall will be held in the middle of June.

IT'S TAX TIME!

DELANO, March 31 -- Gloria Soto of the National Farm Workers' Service Center reminds all farm workers that it is income tax time again.

The Service Center charges members $3.50 for help on most tax forms, "or a little more if we have to itemize many things," said Mrs. Soto. Workers are reminded to bring in all receipts of income, if they still have them, and also receipts for expenses that might be listed as deductions.

Call the Service Center at 725-9703, extension 38, for an appointment, or come in between 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on any day except Sunday for assistance.

And remember, deadline for paying taxes is April 15.
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